

Caterpillar Killer w/b.t.

For Trees, Shrubs, and Vegetables

Active Ingredients	By Wt.
Bacillus thuningiensis, var. Kurstald(DIPEL)	. 8,800 IU
of potency per mg. 32 billion IU per gal	1.76%
INERT INGREDIENTS	98.24%
TOTAL	100.00%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Keep out of reach of children. Hazard to humans and domestic animals. *CAUTION:*

Avoid inhalation or contact with eyes or skin. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Directions for Use:

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

What it is: Safer Caterpillar Killer is the natural choice for controlling leaf-eating caterpillars. Caterpillars stop feeding shortly after eating foliage sprayed with Caterpillar Killer and die within a few days. Caterpillar Killer does not harm honey bees or beneficial arthropods and does not harm earthworms.

(For Ornamental Trees and Shrubs) What it Controls: Tent Caterpillars, Gypsy Moth Larvae, Budworms, Bagworms, Spanworms, spring and fall Canker worms and other leaf-eating caterpillars.

How to Use it: Mix1 to 2 teaspoons of Caterpillar Killer per gallon of water. For high population and larger larvae of gypsy moths and budworms, use up to 4 teaspoons per gallon of water.

(For Tomatoes and Vegetables) What it Controls: Imported Cabbage Worms, Cabbage Loopers, Tomato Homworms, Tent Caterpillars, Webworms, and other leafeating caterpillars on cole crops, celery, lettuce, spinach, peanuts, peas, tomatoes and avocados.

How to Use it: Mix 1 to 2 teaspoons of Caterpillar Killer per gallon of water. Repeat as necessary up to day of harvest.

(For all states except California) Storage and Disposal:

Storage: Store in tightly closed container between 20 to 90 degrees F. **Disposal:** To dispose of unused product, securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.